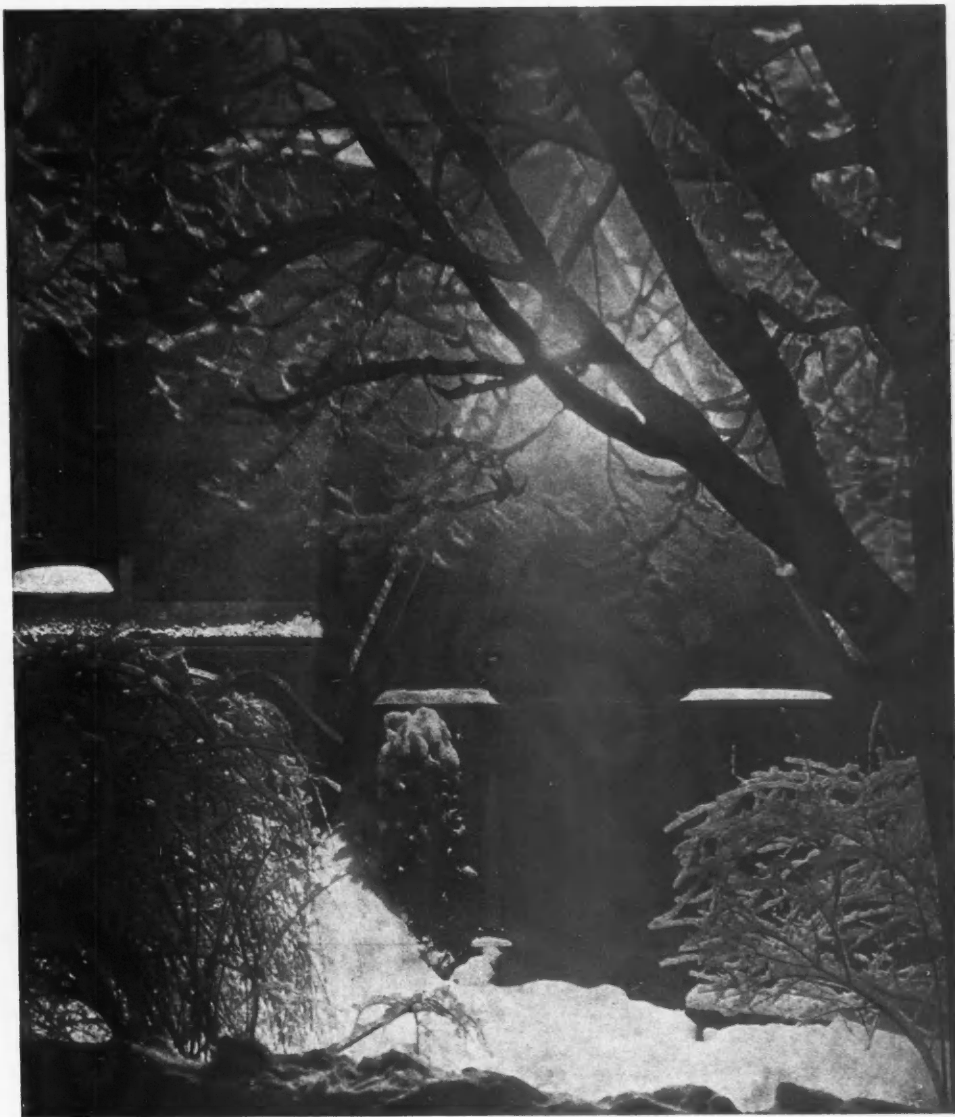
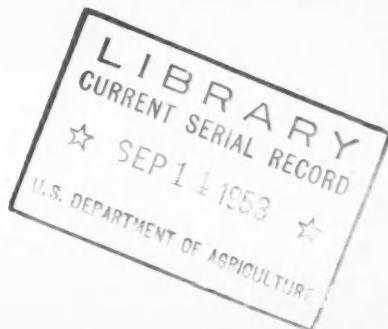


81  
9.2

# The Cornell



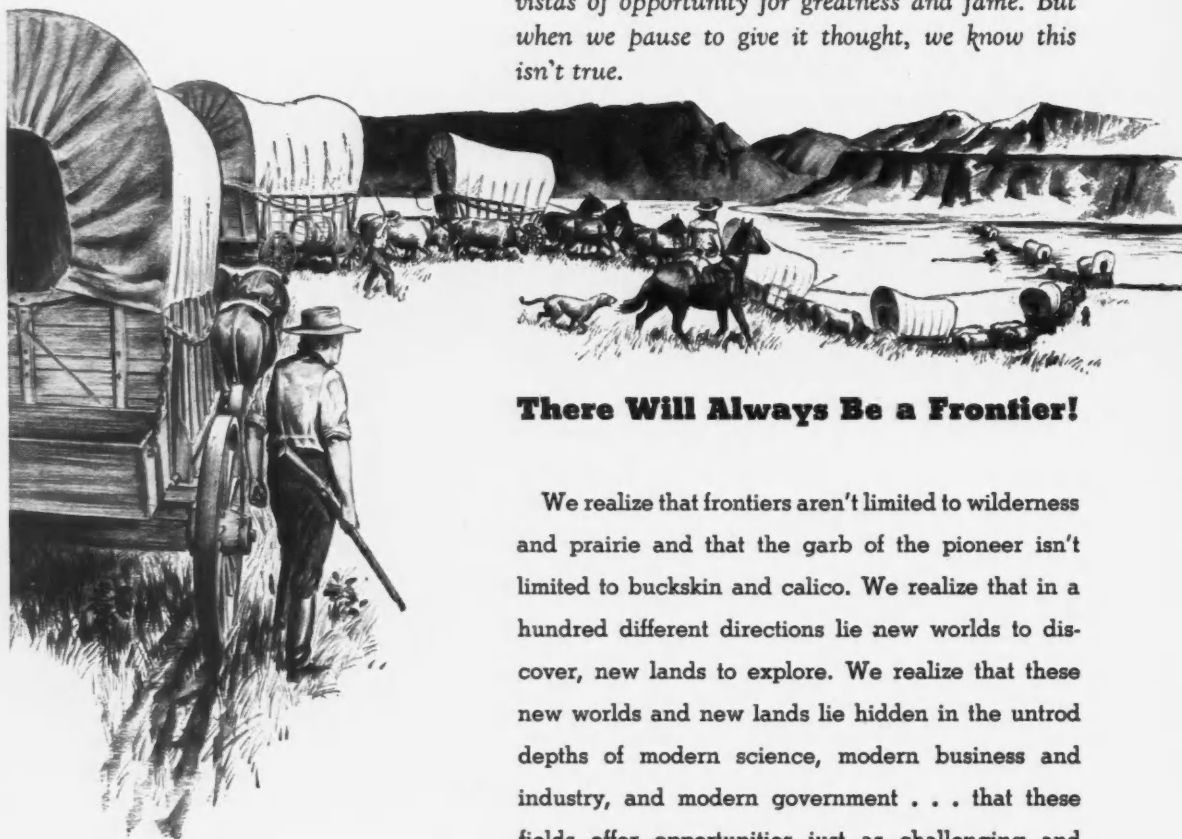
# Countryman

20 cents

January

1953

**H**ISTORIANS have a way of wrapping the past in a sparkling coat of glory that often casts a dullness on the present. Time, like distance, lends enchantment and the heroes and heroines of the history books take on new color with each passing year. The era itself, of a century ago or longer, sometimes seems to us to have embraced broader vistas of opportunity for greatness and fame. But when we pause to give it thought, we know this isn't true.



### **There Will Always Be a Frontier!**

We realize that frontiers aren't limited to wilderness and prairie and that the garb of the pioneer isn't limited to buckskin and calico. We realize that in a hundred different directions lie new worlds to discover, new lands to explore. We realize that these new worlds and new lands lie hidden in the untrod depths of modern science, modern business and industry, and modern government . . . that these fields offer opportunities just as challenging and just as rewarding as any wilderness or any prairie. Then it is that we remark with the great man who once said, "So little done, so much to do!"

So, equipped with the axe of knowledge and the powder horn of courage, the youth of today faces the horizon of the future—prepared to carve a place in it, determined to "find a way, or make one!"

**JOHN DEERE  MOLINE, ILL.**

*Quality Farm Equipment Since 1837*







## Master Tool of Soil Building

All soils, while satisfying hungers, themselves become hungry. Like the sow with a large litter, the fount of nourishment must itself be fed and renewed; not any old time; not eventually; but continually . . . and in time.

Many soil-nourishing elements in manure are either volatile and easily dissipated in the atmosphere . . . or leachable, quickly disappearing into creeks, streams and rivers. There's one sure way to save these important, life-giving, fertile soil-building elements . . . by quickly returning them to the soil.

NEW IDEA Manure Spreaders—because of their thorough shredding and spreading—have been the master tool of soil building for over 52 years. Today, even more than yesterday, this soil-conserving, fertility-building tool is a *must* on our labor-short farms whose increasing size demands highly mobile, dependable, quick-spreading machines.

*Illustrated literature, describing NEW IDEA spreaders and other NEW IDEA specialized farm machines will be sent upon request. Also ask for the booklet, "Barnyard Manure."*

**NEW IDEA**  
FARM EQUIPMENT COMPANY  
SUBSIDIARY *AVCO* MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

Coldwater, Ohio

*We help you  
keep up to  
date . . .*

## SCIENCE at WORK

Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, N. Y.



**A NEW WHEAT**—Cornell plant breeders are urging growers to try their new Genesee wheat this fall. It's a soft, white, winter wheat, good for both milling and feeding, and was the highest yielding wheat for New York State in 64 Cornell tests. Home economic specialists tested the flour in baking, and were delighted with the excellent cakes and cookies, doughnuts and other pastries they obtained. Certified seed of Genesee wheat is available in limited quantities for the first time this fall and is adapted to all wheat-growing areas of the State. Other recommended varieties are Cornell 595 and Yorkwin.

**T**HOUSANDS of persons read the story of "A New Wheat" that appeared recently in scores of newspapers throughout New York State. A picture and a short description is "matted" and sent to more than 200 newspapers every two weeks, telling the public about research.

Consumer and farmer relations are improved when the public learns that the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station helps farmers to continually increase the quality and quantity of their products.

This service to newspapers conforms with the policy of the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station to present the results of its research as quickly and as widely as possible. Information about research is also brought to the attention of New Yorkers through radio, television, bulletins and other media.

Preparing "Science at Work" is one of the many services of the press section in the department of extension teaching and information.

**THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**

*—at Cornell University—*

## Editorial Staff

### Editor

PHIL FOSTER

### December Managing Editor

ARTHUR DOMMEN

### Associate Editors

DOROTHY KLIMAJESKI

DANA DALRYMPLE

### Home Ec. Editor

BARBARA CHAMBERLAIN

### Asst. Home Ec. Editor

ESTHER CHURCH

### Secretary

BARBARA BENNETT

### Alumnotes

JUDY ZUCKER

### Editorial Board

B. Barnard C. Oliven

J. Beebe J. Petterson

D. Bullard M. Pringle

B. Burg M. Rulison

S. Finn S. Sandler

R. Krause T. Sanford

R. Manchester W. Wilkins

J. Metzger S. Wiltse

D. Nielsen

### Art and Photography Editor

ROBERT J. FALLON

### Art and Photography Board

T. Cannon

M. Gilman

H. Pringle

## Business Staff

### Business Manager

ROBERT SNYDER

### Advertising Manager

GLEN MACMILLEN

### Advertising Copy Manager

DAVID BANDLER

### Campus Circulation Manager

KENNETH BELL

### Mail Circulation Manager

CAROLYN WILKLOW

### Business Board

N. Knickerbocker

J. Leather

K. Norton

B. Reed

### Board of Directors

PROFESSOR A. W. GIBSON

PROFESSOR G. E. PEABODY

MR. W. D. McMILLAN

MRS. MARION STOCKER

# The Cornell Countryman

## CONTENTS

EDITORIAL OPINION .....	5
GONE ARE THE DAYS.....	6
By Dave Bullard '53	
EXOTIC DINNER DELICACIES.....	8
By Barbara Chamberlain '53	
BEYOND POOH CORNER.....	9
By Kathy Kendrick '53	
INTRODUCING YOUR FRIENDS.....	10
Jane Little	Vera Biorn Hansen
Jim Vanderwerken	Ernie Hardy
CAMPUS CLEARINGHOUSE .....	12
COOKBOOKS, KIDS, AND CAREERS.....	14
By Joan Metzger '55	
ALUMNOTES .....	20

## COVER

Snow drifts are likely to obscure the path leading to Sage Chapel these wintry nights. Yet the light above the entrance guides the way, symbolic perhaps of the spirit of anticipation with which we delve into the new year.

The Cornell Countryman is published monthly from October to May by students in the New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, units of the State University of New York, at Cornell University. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office, Ithaca, New York. Printing by Norton Printing Co. Subscription rate is \$1.25 a year or three years for \$2.50; single copies, 20 cents.

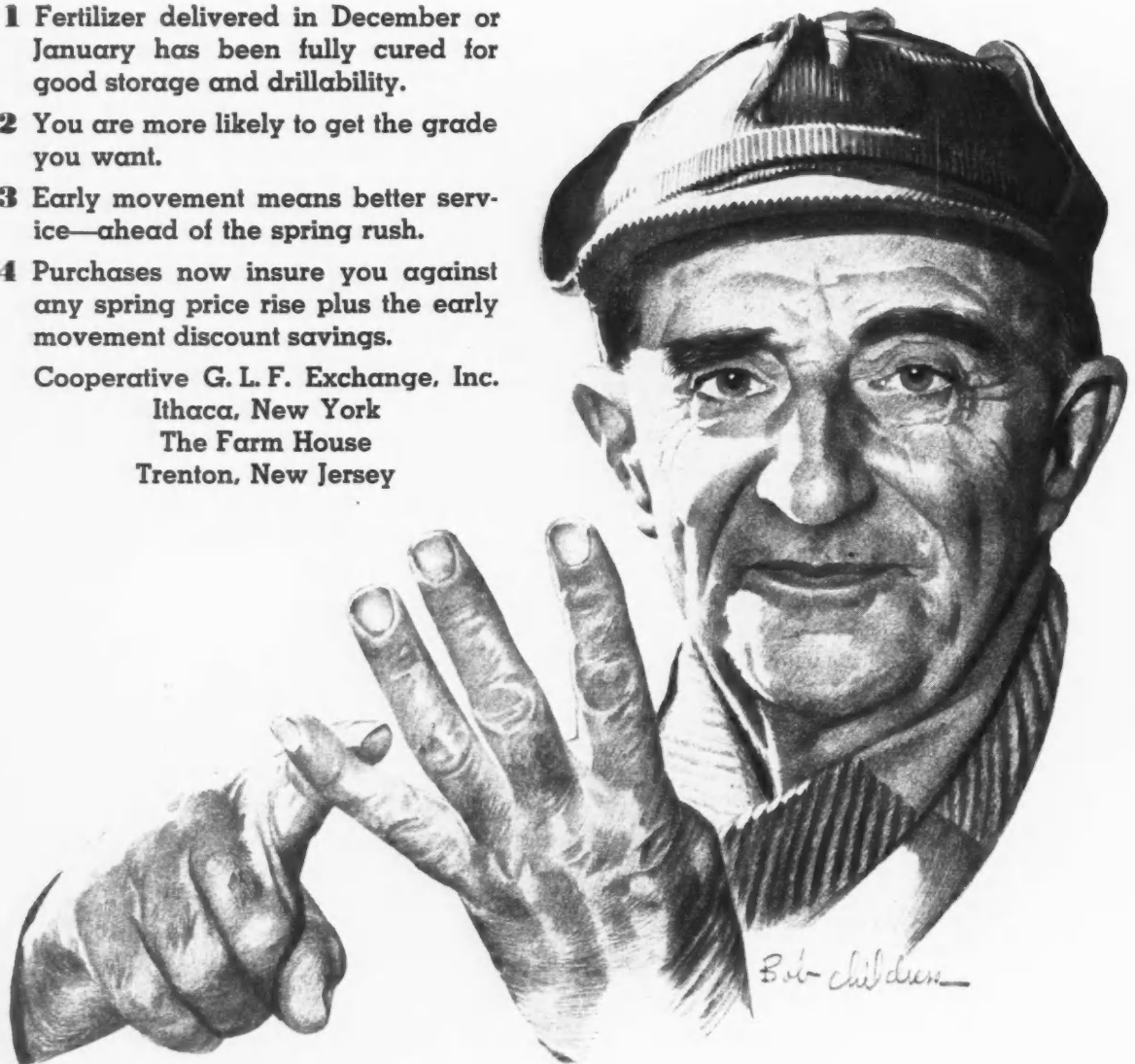
Vol. L—No. 4

*A Recommendation from your G.L.F. Service Agency*

# Have your Fertilizer in the Barn by February 1

- 1** Fertilizer delivered in December or January has been fully cured for good storage and drillability.
- 2** You are more likely to get the grade you want.
- 3** Early movement means better service—ahead of the spring rush.
- 4** Purchases now insure you against any spring price rise plus the early movement discount savings.

Cooperative G. L. F. Exchange, Inc.  
Ithaca, New York  
The Farm House  
Trenton, New Jersey



## G.L.F. Quality Super Plant Foods

## Editorial Opinion

# Straight To The Country

Heigh Ho, and it's Straight to the Country Fair!

The Arts Campus will have a chance to learn and the Upper Campus will have a chance to show itself off, when the annual "Straight to the Country" events take place on January 15 and 16 at Willard Straight Hall.

The Straight will be filled with exhibits, displays and demonstrations given by the Departments of Agriculture and Home Economics. Also represented will be Ag-Domecon Council, the Poultry Club, ASAE, FFA, the Round-Up Club, Omicron Nu, the Grange, the Agronomy, Floriculture and Pomology Clubs and other groups. The displays will be intended to explain, especially to students not in one of the N.Y. State Colleges, about the work that goes on on the Upper Campus, and about some of

the very important projects now under way.

A true Country Style Dance in the Memorial Room, complete with square dancing and a caller, will be a highlight of the two-day program. The Music and Art Room will have a Pop and Popcorn Concert on the same evening.

All Cornellians should have a well-rounded knowledge of what is going on at the University, not just of the activities of their own department. Too few Arts students visit the Upper Campus or know of the many important experiments and activities going on, although one hill is all that lies between the two quadrangles. The Straight to the Country program is intended to make them better acquainted, and to give the various colleges a better understanding and appreciation of each other. S.F.

# A Call To Arms

Never in the long history of the ag school has there been anything more disgraceful, unworthy, infamous, ignominious or outrageous than this. It would be called utterly incredible if it were not for the fact that it is a serious menace to every student and all of his friends and relatives. Can everyone be so blind? Is not the grave danger apparent? Is no one articulate enough to take up the forces of defense? Let us repeat: the entire ag school is in jeopardy, and every student is responsible for his own life. In the weeks to come, it will be every soul for himself, and the devil take the hindmost. Destruction and sorrow will follow one another in short order. It is terrible to think of.

Yet, is there nothing we can do? Are we helpless before this shocking menace? We, the editors, feel that something *must* be done. We realize that as yet very few of our readers can picture themselves in the midst

of such humiliation and infamy. Therefore, we say, arise, take arms! How much longer to live in the shadow of derogation and discredit? Every student can do his part. It is a pity for us that the other schools are not afflicted with this plague, excepting, of course, the Hotel School. But never mind—there are nearly two thousand aggies—a formidable army indeed.

Now is the time for action. The first step must be taken. In a week it may be too late. The heathens may already be starting their inglorious work beneath the cover of our peaceful rural setting. Be on the alert! These vile and unbecoming scoundrels must be soundly beaten! What they would do to our meek existence is unthinkable. The severest punishment cannot be too severe for these despicable characters. They must be banished from Ithaca—nay, from the very earth that has succored them.

A.D.

## LOUNSBERY Flowers

♦  
For Your  
Junior Weekend  
Corsages

409 College Ave.  
(Your nearest Florist)  
**COLLEGETOWN**  
PHONE 3327

## THE PLAZA DAIRY BAR

♦  
HOT LUNCHES  
DINNERS  
♦  
FOUNTAIN SERVICE

♦  
Specialize in  
Hickory Smoked  
Ham  
Shrimps  
♦

7 A.M.-11:30 P.M.  
Sun. 8 A.M.-12 Noon



Peter's pigs were once the town's leading industry.

—Paquette

### No Time For Sentimentalism

## Gone Are The Days . . .

**Here is new light on a much-obscured problem. A senior in the College of Agriculture questions the farmers' minority in a sparkling tirade.**

By Dave Bullard '53

Peter Canipp, the hog driver's son, had been a champion hog caller even since the Republic's birth. Time was when all we had in our town were hogs. In those days Pete was an important fellow, for the welfare of Pumpkin Center depended on Peter Canipp and his pigs.

#### Plenty of Noise

The buggies are no longer seen on the streets in our town, and instead of farmers gathering around the stove at Old Man Hitchings' General Store, workers in the new factories are meeting at the labor temple. The business men got together up at the hotel for luncheons fortnightly on Tuesdays, and the professional men go out of town for their conventions. Come to think of it, we hardly see farmers around these days.

But Peter Canipp is making more noise than he ever did. So it is with

America's farmers—they are making plenty of noise.

Back when Tom Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton were wrangling over the virtues of agrarian democracy as opposed to a more centralized government, portents

for the future became obvious. Messrs. Mason and Dixon had a few years earlier described the vast wealth of the continent which lay to the North, West, and South of the line which they surveyed from the sea to the land of the setting sun. Capitalists were busy in their counting houses all over the world contemplating our resources and how they could best be turned into their own gain. The fortunes of men go hand in hand with the fortunes of nations, and so grew our own great fortune.

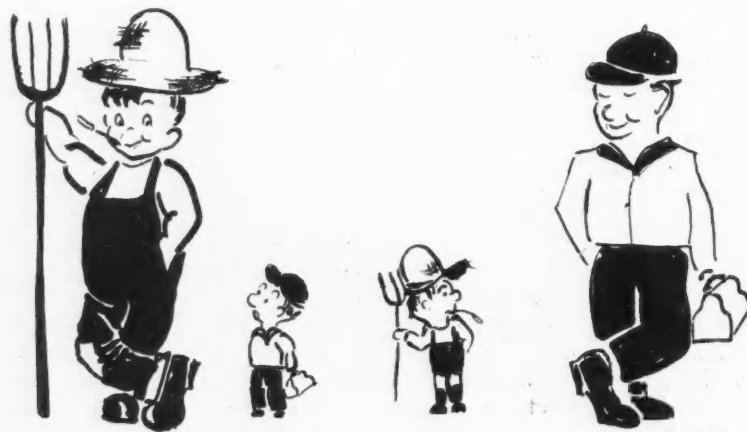
#### Who's Important?

Steel mills sprang up in the Alleghanies, canals threaded across the rural landscape, a powder factory was built by a Frenchman down on the banks of the Brandywine. Metallic fingers clasped ocean to ocean. Timber crashed in the Pacific Northwest, a small wire glowed incandescently in a New Jersey laboratory, and in Wheeling the first trolley rattled down Main Street. Miles, millions of miles of textile goods stretched from looms in New England all the way around the world. While farmers kept feeding the nation, they helped feed other parts of the world. And under a big old tree down near the Battery speculators bought and sold the future of these states.

An industrial nation was born.

Industry begets commerce.

Insurance companies, transports, charities, gas stations, Bible societies, race tracks, merchandising marts, and buying organizations



—Paquette

leaped to give our infant industry a helping hand.

A nation in commerce was born. Peter Canipp's new neighbors included railway engineers, doctors, soda jerks, dancers, miners, poets, bookies, steel-workers, janitors, and oodles of politicians and bums. But above the roar of such a cosmopolitan community, Peter's voice waxed loud and clear.

Apparently everyone was so busy that they almost forgot to remeasure their own importance. Contribution is the best measure of one's importance.

Canipp's shouting seemed too loud for his contribution and some folks thought it was getting on the public's nerves. "How important is agriculture in our economy?" people wanted to know.

#### Who's Dependent?

About 15% of our population live on farms, but perhaps only 11 or 12% of this group fill the national belly and earn about 7% of the nation's income for their troubles.

One might say, then, that farming isn't an important customer of our industry. Indeed, the case is just the opposite. Farmers depend on the rest of the population for their livelihood. In the old days they depended on themselves.

#### Agricultural Physiocrats

Do plumbers and hairdressers depend on farmers for their livelihood? Certainly race-track operators don't. Do the heavy goods industry depend on farmers if they only pay a penny on the dollar toward their earnings?

No.

Some persons, who call themselves agricultural physiocrats or agricultural fundamentalists (those who think a sound agriculture is necessary to a prosperous economy), say America is doomed to certain destruction if our farming is allowed to perish in favor of a gluttonous industrial economy. This is not true.

Everybody agrees that it would be pleasant if farmers could always make an honest dollar, but if they don't it is too bad. Back in the twenties farmers were jumping out of silos because business was terrible, but the rest of the country

was fat and hardy, quite hale and stout. In New England the textile business has gone from bad to worse in the past year or two; but the nation at large is prosperous. We conclude that farming is just another industrial endeavor.

"Don't we have to eat?"

Of course, and everyone wants to sell us food. The cheapest products are raised most cheaply where they can be planted and harvested most cheaply. If corn growers in Leichenstein can raise corn cheaper than the boys in Iowa, cheap enough so we can pay the freight rate, Leichenstein is where we buy our corn.

A girl remarked to a friend that nations, in her opinion, should be self-sufficient. What would she have said were she in rubber exporting in

and how we are so dependent on farmers. Some thought proves this a fiction, for one need look only at the figures to see where his bread is buttered.

Farming is not a real industry, though. Those who practice it must love it or they will suffer torments that man should never have to undergo. A farmer must translate his affections and very personality into his work, his soil, his community. While he is a production unit among many units in a complex economy, he performs the invisible service of tying our past to our future in the present. His major crop is his children which sustain the population. His daring contributes to the fibre of a noble nation. He is more than a Currier and Ives an-



But have the porkers had their day?

Malaya, or eating bananas down in Brazil? What would she do with all her diamonds in Belgium—she couldn't eat them. She could swap them for food. The problem can be readily solved by putting every country on a net export basis, but it seems that this solution won't work too well. Maybe we should just settle for a lower standard of living, instead of fussing around. That girl wore a most attractive Cashmere sweater. Just think, she wouldn't have had it on!

The press, lecturers, politicians, and many farmers are constantly at the bottom of a lot of humdrum about agricultural fundamentalism

tiquity—but an indispensable production unit.

This cannot be denied. Doesn't every part of society depend on every other part? This is why we enjoy the world's highest living standard.

But in perspective, agriculture is talking loudly and carrying a small stick. True, the electoral college and the inequalities of senatorial representation give him more than deserved strength. This will perpetuate for a time his out of proportion influence.

All the same, the barn dance is over and the orchestra has not gone home. But the farmer's jig is up.

"Smothered in Mushrooms"

## Exotic Dinner Delicacies

Lost art of eating wild foods  
can be revived for fun and nutrition.

By Barbara Chamberlain '53



We're pretty much creatures of habit, especially when it comes to eating. Most of us like to see meat, potatoes and vegetables that are well known and familiar to us on our dinner plates. The woods and meadows are brimming over with wild fruits, vegetables and animals, that are not only perfectly edible, but are delightful palate-ticklers for the more adventurous eater.

Our grandmothers and great-grandmothers practiced the now almost lost art of using these wild foods, but with our more convenient ways of buying and preparing foods, we've forgotten that an expedition in search of wild strawberries is wonderful fun, and offers a real taste treat too.

### Plump Blackberries

Most of us are familiar with some of the more common wild foods such as wild strawberries, black caps, and hickory nuts, but there are many plants that we've never dreamed of eating.

If you're looking for a substitute for spinach, for instance, why not gather some of the young and tender leaves of the cowslip or marsh marigold. Try this recipe; "Cook the cowslips, add salt, drain well and chop fine. Put a tablespoon of butter into a saucepan, add a tablespoon of flour and mix thoroughly. Salt and pepper to taste. Add greens and one-half cup of cream or rich milk. Stir until well mixed, and you have an appetizing dish ready to serve."

If you have never tasted sweet flag candy, then you've missed a rare treat. When I was a little girl,

*(Continued on page 18)*

THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN

## Beyond Pooh Corner

Perhaps if we were to take a copy of *Winnie the Pooh* off the shelf and browse awhile, we would rediscover those lovable animals that have made A. A. Milne's book such a favorite with children. Remember Eeyore the donkey who periodically lost his tail, or Owl who, as Pooh puts it, "Knows something about something" and could do anything but spell. Piglet, whose personality far outweighed his small size, is perhaps best remembered for eating enormous quantities of "haycorns," while Christopher Robin is the unforgettable organizer of "Expotitions" to the North Pole. Last there was Pooh, a tubby, cuddly, honey-loving bear, who had the biggest heart of all. We remember these things from our reading as children and yet why do we remember them? What kinds of books appeal to children and why?

### Animals

Animal stories, such as Kenneth Graham's *Wind in the Willows*, are some of the most popular and appealing types of books for children. The delightful characters, Mr. Badger, Mr. Rat, Mr. Mole, and Mr. Toad are remembered in the minds of young readers. Such a vivid picture as arrogant Mr. Toad in his goggles, cap, gaiters, and enormous overcoat, could not easily be forgotten. Children respond with delight to the simple plot with lots of adventure, and to the human traits attributed to animals. And most of all, children think animals that can talk are wonderful.

### And Heroes

Children are also fond of the hero tales. These include the myths, basically religious in origin, and the legends that put forth a germ of truth before escaping into fantasy. *Robinson Crusoe* is one hero tale that has won its way to an

**Can the children's story-telling hour, simple and untroubled, hold a gleam of understanding for us, too?**

By Kathy Kendrick '53

honored place on the children's book shelf. Interestingly enough, this book was not written for children, but they demanded it and so editors revised the original work and children's editions were published.

And what about *Tom Sawyer*, isn't he a hero too? For what boy has not longed, on a stuffy Sunday afternoon, to take off his stiff white collar, don the seaman's shirt, and

But children also like to identify themselves with the main character of the story. For a brief moment a little boy is transformed into a bearded and sea-faring Robinson Crusoe, or a mischievous and freckled-face Tom Sawyer.

Children love fairy tales. Some educators have tried to keep children from this world of make believe. They have said it is an un-



—College of Agriculture

We can continue to supply the host of books that children love if we remember our enjoyment in reading fairy tales, animal stories and adventure tales.

step into a Mississippi River boat. And to a little boy sick in bed, what could be more exciting than suddenly to be lifted across the Sahara Desert in a balloon, and to come to "roost" on a pyramid.

The children love such books as *Robinson Crusoe* and *Tom Sawyer*, because they are tales of adventure filled with excitement.

real world that only confuses the child with reality. Still children seek these tales. Perhaps they search for a place where the wicked never go unpunished and where gentle hearts and good deeds always receive their reward.

If a person asks for a thorough check-up as soon as he suspects  
(Continued on page 19)

# Introducing . . . .



—Fallon

**Jane Little**

When Jane first came to Cornell from Canada, no one believed that she was three years older than most of the girls in the freshman dorms. She is a petite, soft-spoken blond, noted for her charm and gentleness, and her enthusiasm for floriculture.

She had practical experience before she came to Cornell for formal education. Her family runs an extensive iris enterprise near her Canadian home. Jane had given speeches and demonstrations for local garden clubs. Canadian schools, however, offer nothing in the floricultural line, so Jane looked to the States.

Although the head of the Cornell floriculture department does not encourage women to enter this field, Jane feels that she made a good choice of a university. She says, "I soon discovered that Cornell claims the top floriculture department in the country."

Jane's interest in horticulture reaches beyond her classrooms to include two activities in her major field. A past secretary of Floriculture Club, Jane was chairman of this year's Mum Ball. Her post as the secretary of Pi Alpha Xi is even more outstanding, since that floriculture honorary has only recently opened its portals to women.

Jane's scholastic record and numerous activities have been noteworthy enough so that Ho-Nun-De-Kah has complimented her with an associate membership.

The upper campus is not Jane's domain exclusively, since she was a counselor at frosh camp, was vice-president of Westminster Society, and is in Alpha Omicron Pi sorority.

As far as work experience goes, she has had jobs in the family iris business, and worked last summer with the Park Service of the Canadian government. Plans for the future are still indefinite. "Perhaps it will be commercial landscaping, botanical lab work, or an extension horticultural specialist position." At any rate, Jane is well prepared to enter one of the few professional fields for which Cornell prepares women.

## Jim Vanderwerken

If you should pass through Central Bridge, N. Y. in the near future and happen to notice a young man sitting in the middle of his farm playing a French horn or singing some popular melody, chances are that he's the ag school's own Jim Vanderwerken. Jim played in the Big Red Band for his first three years of college and also is a member of the Cornell Glee Club. So good is his vocalizing, in fact, that this year he was chosen to sing with the celebrated Cayuga's Waiters.

Jim isn't interested in music only; travel shares its place in his heart. For that matter, his music acts as a means for travel. He has visited many cities and most of the other Ivy League campuses with the various musical organizations to which he belongs. But these trips weren't completely satisfactory to Alpha Gamma Rho's president. He wanted to go West, to see the country from coast to coast, and, being a general farming major, to observe every type of agriculture he possibly could.

So Jim packed up his belongings, powdered his thumb, collected his worldly wealth—\$30—and started hitch-hiking and working his way to California. He worked on a vegetable farm. He worked on a cattle ranch. He worked at Yellowstone National Park. He even tried a hops farm in Washington, and he did get to California. In fact it was a most successful trip, for not only did he reach his destination and get experience in many diversified types of farming, but he returned home with \$130 in his pocket.

That was two summers ago. Last summer Jim didn't have to worry as much about sustenance and transportation. He had been awarded the Danforth Fellowship which



—Cannon

**Jim**

sponsors a trip to St. Louis for a representative from each of the state colleges of agriculture throughout the United States. He spent two weeks there being oriented in the Ralston Purina Industry.

You might happen to see him in the near future on a farm in Central Bridge. That's Jim's home town, where he attended Schoharie Central High School. He spent his childhood on his dad's poultry and dairy farm. When he's graduated next June, Jim is going to go back to Central Bridge and with Uncle Sam's approval, buy his father's farm.

THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN

## .... Your Friends



—Fallon

### Vera Biorn Hansen

A person as likeable and as fun to know as Vera Biorn Hansen has certainly chosen the right field of Home Economics—child development. She started out in general home ec, and this year is concentrating especially on C.D., so that when she graduates she will be well prepared to do social case work with handicapped children.

Vera became especially interested in this work last summer when she worked as a cabin and crafts counselor at Cradle Beach Camp on Lake Erie. She worked with about 150 underprivileged and handicapped boys and girls during the summer. She had worked four previous summers as a waitress, but decided last summer to gain experience in a field which would help her after graduation.

Vera loves to sing, and has been a soprano in Sage Choir during her four years at Cornell. She studied voice before coming to college and has enjoyed working with music in her sorority, Delta Gamma, and in organizing their popular septette.

She enjoys working with people and has contributed much of her time to CURW. She has worked on the Campus Conference on Religion, as chairman of Press and Publications of the Publicity Committee, and she is now chairman of the Campus Life Department.

She has many happy memories of her days as a counselor at Freshman Camp.

She is from Syracuse, N.Y., but spent two of her high school years in Ames, Iowa. Vera wants to help handicapped children to adapt themselves so they can live independently, lead normal lives, and find happiness as regular members of a community and of society.

### Ernie Hardy

From muck land farming in Florida to solo trombonist in the Cornell Concert Band—Ernie Hardy has a multitude of interests.

After three semesters study at the University of New Hampshire, Ernie was forced to leave because of illness. For the next two years he cleared land and grew vegetables in the Florida Everglades. While clearing land he ran into many animals. One time a scoop full of "mud" unraveled itself and became four alligators.

Coming from a fruit, vegetable, and dairy farm in Hollis, New Hampshire, he first studied instrumental music at the New England Conservatory of Music. Later trombone playing in a dance band helped pay his way at Cornell.

Now he is a member of the orchestra and concert band, and is manager of the A cappella Chorus. Says Ernie, "This involves making concert and traveling arrangements and even such details as seeing that the girls will have irons to press their dresses."

Ernie, an ag ec major, is also an undergraduate assistant in public speaking.

While here, he has worked in the ice cream plant during one year, and another year in the plant breeding department doing cross pollination experiments. For the last two years he has been head field man for the Birdseye-Snyder division of General Foods. In this job he is the go-between for the company and the farmers who grow the foods to be processed.

"If you're ever in work of this kind," he says, "don't tell the growers you're a college man. They found out that I was, and from then on I was known as 'doctor.'"

After graduation Ernie plans to enter the graduate school. His main interests lie in the field of public relations in agriculture and will probably lead him either to some sort of government work, or to a job similar to his former summer work with Birdseye.



—Pringle

### Ernie

# Campus Clearinghouse

## Livestock Judging Team First In Nation

The Cornell Livestock Judging Team placed first in the livestock judging contest at the International Livestock Exposition held in the International Amphitheater at the Chicago stockyards Nov. 29. This is the first time an Eastern college has won first place in the contest.

cattle judging and livestock judging. Jack Wysong and Wolcott Stewart are also on the Dairy Judging team.

Cornell teams have competed in twelve international judging contests and have ranked in the top ten, six times. In the individual



—Al Okmin, Chicago

Livestock Judging Team, left to right: George Emde '54, Bob Reid '54, Jack Wysong '53, Wolcott Stewart '54, Jack Perry '54, Fred Paul '54, and coach Professor J. I. Miller. Members of the winning team are: Wolcott Stewart '54, Jack Wysong '53, George Emde '54, Fred Paul '54, Jack Perry '54, and Bob Reid '54.

Oklahoma A. & M. C. placed second in the contest and Kentucky State third. A record-breaking 36 teams competed but, although the contest is open to all the world, one team from Canada was the only foreign representative.

Wolcott Stewart placed second in the overall contest. Minnie Lou Ottenger of Oklahoma A. & M. won first place over Wolcott by one point, making precedent as the first girl ever to win the contest.

The year for record breaking judging teams, this is also the first time that Cornell has had the high

team in the nation both in dairy scorings, eleven Cornell men have placed in the top ten over a period of twelve years.

When congratulated on the team's success, Wolcott Stewart laughingly told about their stop at Michigan State on the way to Chicago. "They challenged us to a football game," said Wolcott, "and we beat them 18 to 6. Perhaps we ought to join the Cornell football team!"

### Faculty, Fudge and Fun

"Faculty are fun!" say those home ec students who have participated in the recent popular faculty at-homes. Instructors and students appreciated an opportunity to meet in the relaxed, informal setting of

a home in Cayuga Heights or College town rather than the conventional stilted classroom atmosphere. Those who took advantage of this opportunity agree that this is an easy way to better student-faculty relations.

Last year's home ec faculty at-homes proved so successful that the Student-Faculty Committee of the College of Home Economics decided to repeat the program and enlarge it to include two fall Sundays.

Entertainment was left to the imagination of each faculty member. One group of a dozen arrived early, donned aprons, and prepared their supper. Then to prove that home ec students are really at home in the kitchen, they cleared the table and washed the dishes. Another smaller group gathered about a piano to sing Christmas carols before an informal supper and concluded the evening with a cozy chat around the fireplace.

### Rock-like Raisin Cookies

A third group welcomed a chance to make candy and cookies for themselves and their roommates. The girls plunged enthusiastically into the chocolate and nuts and sugar and flour and produced some crumbly fudge and rock-like raisin cookies and sticky butterscotch brownies. The results may not have been a credit to their home economics training but the quartet thoroughly enjoyed a chance to putter in the kitchen.

"We hope that this is only a start," said Mary Pelton, chairman of the Student-Faculty Committee. "We'd like to see this sort of thing continue informally throughout the year. And we think that students in other colleges on campus would enjoy meeting their faculty similarly."

### Ag Domecon Council

Ag Domecon council plans for Farm and Home Week are under way. Ken Van Liew '53, who has been chosen this year's student  
(Continued on page 16)

## Why "First in Grassland Farming"?



**Back in 1940**, New Holland put on the market a machine which helped start a new trend in farming. This was the first one-man automatic baler to pick up hay from the windrow and package it in twine-tied bales.

This early baler gave farmers a chance to make the ideas of grassland farming really work. It offset the growing labor problem . . . made larger acreages of grass possible . . . helped the farmer put up hay rich in the proteins and vitamins agronomists knew were being lost.

**Since then**, grassland farming and hay baling have come up fast. And New Holland has kept ahead all the way. After the early machines came the Model

"76" and then the famous "77" which is today the highest capacity, fastest selling baler on the market.

Nor has progress been confined to a single product. In the New Holland line, a powerful wire-tie baler, forage harvesters, forage blowers, tractor mowers, spreader-seeders—these and others meet the demands of modern mechanized grassland farming.

Slogans are easy to coin, often hard to back up. Facts from the past and present plus plans for the future give New Holland the right to say, "First in Grassland Farming."

The New Holland Machine Company, a subsidiary of The Sperry Corporation.

### YOUR FUTURE IN FARMING

Each year, New Holland selects graduates of agricultural courses for training in engineering, sales and other fields of the farm machinery industry. For information, write to the New Holland Machine Company, Dept. F-10, Box 16, New Holland, Pa.



## NEW HOLLAND

*"First in Grassland Farming"*

New Holland, Pa. • Minneapolis • Des Moines • Kansas City • Brantford, Ontario

Students Speak on Combining

# Cookbooks, Kids, and Careers

By Joan Metzger '55

Should a woman combine marriage and a career? How would you answer this question? If you came out with a "yes" or a "no," could you give some reasons to back up your choice? With world conditions the way they are these days, it is necessary for quite a few women to combine careers with marriage.

Many young couples marry and the husband is called into the service. In a case like this, should the wife just sit around and wait for her husband to come home, or should she pursue a career? If she does work, she will be keeping herself busy and also will be saving

money for the future. If she has children, that is another story. Chances are the children alone will keep her busy.

Let's find out how some other students feel about combining careers with marriage.

## Roberta Manchester '53 ag

Bobbie thinks it's a good idea to work the first few years until the economic situation is straightened out. She says that it would teach both the husband and wife a concern for money and values. Bobbie does not think, however, that marriage and a career should be a permanent combination.



**Barbara** —Fallon

## Barbara Meske '55 home ec

Barb thinks that it depends on the career. If it were teaching or something similar, yes. Certain careers don't give a woman enough time to combine marriage and a career successfully.

## Earle Peterson '55 ag

"Marriage is a career in itself and it should take up all the time the wife is willing to devote toward it. A 'supplementary' career will detract greatly from a successful marriage by taking up a lot of time and establishing a false sense of independence. I think it's okay if there are no children concerned."

## TED BARNETT'S BLUE SUNOCO SERVICE

519-23 West State Street  
Ithaca, N. Y.

Phone 4-9086

**Try One Of Our A to Z  
Lubrication Jobs**

**You'll Be Back for More!**

**We're Proud of Them**

## Turn Your Used Books Into Good Coin!

Come in early and get

**YOUR TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLIES**

**for the SECOND TERM**

Just tell us your course numbers and  
we will furnish the required books.  
Remember the early bird catches the worm.



Evan J. Morris, Proprietor  
412 College Avenue Sheldon Court

**Kay Stevens '56 home ec**

"I prefer just plain marriage."

**Al Mohrwinkle '55 ag**

"It's a toss up. It depends on the woman, the two personal feelings involved, and the type of career. Any kind of work used to support oneself can be considered a career, so it might be a question of whether two people are able to make a success of marriage, not whether the wife has a career or not."



**Al** —Fallon

**Rosemary Manno '55 ag**

Rosemary thinks that a woman should interest herself in some career because once the children are grown, the wife will need some other interests.

**Nancy Bird '54 home ec**

"It depends on what type of job the husband has, how much money he makes, and what kind of career the wife plans."



**Nancy** —Fallon

**Nathalie Snow '54 home ec**

Nathalie thinks the wife should work the first five years so that there will be enough money for a chair and maybe a few dishes and things.

**Richard "Rabbit" McMahon '55 ag**

"What a horrible thought! Keep

the women in the home where they belong."

**Bill Schmidt '55 ag**

Bill thinks it's all right for a woman to combine marriage and a career before there are any children and after the children are grown up, but not while the children are small.

**Marg Barry '54 ag**

"If the husband does all the cooking, washing, and sewing, a career-marriage combination would be fine."

**Charles Miller '55 ag**

"A woman can't give her time to both a career and marriage and be successful in both."

**Anonymous '53 hotel**

"My wife had better have a career. I'm not planning on working and someone will have to support me."



**Otto** —Fallon

**Oto Schneider '55 ag**

"If your wife is a doctor or a veterinarian, it's not fair because she'll be called out all hours of the day and night. If she were a teacher, it would be different. It all depends on the career."

**Evelyn Johnson '54 home ec**

"Substituting at school or doing sewing would be all right, but otherwise NO!"

**Sandy Taylor '56 home ec**

"Yes, after the children are grown up."

If you are undecided about combining a career and marriage, your problem will be solved by heeding the sound advice of our fellow Cornellians!

**Don Phillips '55 ag**

Don says that his wife will have to work on the farm for her bread and butter, and she wouldn't have time to be a career woman.

## INLET VALLEY FARMS INC.

WHOLESALE and  
RETAIL

**Milk and Cream**

**Skim Milk**

**Homogenized Vit. D**

**Milk**

**Chocolate Milk**

**Buttermilk**

**Fresh Eggs**

**Butter**

## MARSHALL BROTHERS

Serving

**Progressive Poultrymen**

**in the Northeast**



**Production and**

**Broiler Breeds**



## MARSHALL BROTHERS

Ithaca, N. Y.

## Campus Clearinghouse

(Continued from page 12)

chairman for Farm and Home Week, will coordinate the six farm and home committees in ag. Margery Schmidt '53 is the chairman of the Barton Hall dance, and Nat Talmage '54 is working on plans for the Beauty Queen contest.

Freshman representatives to Ag Domecon council this year are Sandra Taylor from the College of Home Economics and Pete Hulberth from the College of Agriculture.

Recognition shingles will be given by the council to members of the various judging teams on the upper campus.

### Economic Fruits of World

Dr. Damon Boynton of the pomology department presented a

slide talk on "Economic Fruits of the World" at a recent meeting of the Cornell Pomology Club. A world-wide traveler, Dr. Boynton had many interesting first-hand experiences to tell about.

Ivan Kepher will be in charge of a display at the New York State Horticultural Society meeting in Rochester in January.

### Grange Meetings

Professor Bates, advisor of Indian Extension, will speak at the "Booster" night, an open meeting, of the Cornell Grange on Feb. 3, 1953.

The current Cornell Grange officers set up a model grange at the New York State Deputies Training School in Ithaca on Dec. 9. Five members of the Grange attended the National Grange Convention at Rockford, Ill., in November. A larger delegation attended the New York State Grange Convention at Saratoga Spa, New York, in October.

### More Livestock Judges

Winners in the amateur judging contest held Dec. 6 at the judging pavilion were: Senior Division, Pete Nesbett '54; and Junior Division, Alan Butterfield '56 and Eugene Phillips '56 tying for first place.

Superintendent for the 1953 Student Livestock Show is Jack Wy-song '53 of Forest Hill, Md. Assistant superintendent is Bob Reid '54 of Caledonia, N. Y.

### Prize Offered

Twelve hundred fifty dollars in cash prizes will be awarded in the Uhlmann Awards Student Contest for the best essay on "An Analysis of Some Aspects of Grain Marketing Activity." The contest, open to graduate students and four undergrads, will close June 1, 1953.

### Tri-Club Dance

Round-Up Club, Grange, and 4-H Club are sponsoring another round and square dance Feb. 14 at Ides Drome.

### Have a Cup of Coffee

Have any dead hours between 9 and 11:30? Come to the student lounge of Martha Van, where coffee, doughnuts, and fruit juice are served every day. These coffee hours are sponsored by the Home Ec Club, and the money you spend is used for scholarships.

Another project of the Home Ec Club is the Farm and Home Week issue of *Spool and Kettle*. The issue will be available Jan. 12. So, home ec gals, pick up your copy and find out what part you can play in Farm and Home Week.

## Flowers For All Occasions

### SPECIAL CORSAGES

### For Junior Weekend

and

### TABLE ARRANGEMENTS

## HUNTINGTON GARDENS

Slaterville Road

Tel. 2058

## YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A PHI BETA KAPPA . . .

To Know That

## CARRY-OUT SERVICE IS BIG!

. . . A BIG IDEA . . . A BIG DEAL . . . A BIG THING . . .

### The Lehigh Valley Restaurant brings a new service to town and campus

Carry-Out Service means that now you can eat out . . . at home! Yes, you can pick up the makings of an entire meal, a midnight snack, or a late lunch, and take the food home to eat it . . . at substantially less than the cost of either restaurant or home-cooked foods. Take advantage of Carry-Out Service today!

● Entrees ● Salads ● Pizza ● Cold Beverages ● Fried Onion Rings ● Spumoni ● Tortoni

### CARRY-OUT SERVICE of the Lehigh Valley Restaurant

Adjacent to the restaurant at 801 W. Buffalo St.

Open 11 A.M. to Midnight, 7 Days a Week

# BABCOCK'S

## HEALTHY CHICK NEWS

January 1953

### How To Wash Your Eggs

Washing your dirty eggs is a fine idea if you do it right and it is a bad idea if you do it wrong. If you wash eggs wrong, they won't keep. Bacteria gets in through the shell when the water takes off the protective coating the hen has put on the egg. If bacteria gets inside the shell it sets up housekeeping and soon produces rotten eggs which are unpopular with customers and consumers. We northeastern poultrymen are producing so many improperly-washed eggs that the buyers are losing their enthusiasm for our nearby eggs. If we are to keep our good market for eggs, we will have to do a better job of washing and packing. The following tells you how to wash eggs with warm or hot water. If you have a better way of dry-cleaning your eggs, you may not be interested in these ideas on washing with water. The following recommendations were developed by scientists meeting at the 1952 Poultry Science gathering in Connecticut. These recommendations were revised by Johnny Huttar, President of the Poultry & Egg National Board.

### Rules For Safe Egg Washing

1. It is best, although not absolutely essential, to separate the dirty eggs from the clean and wash only the dirties.
2. Eggs should be washed within 24 hours of the time they are laid.
3. The wash water must be clean. In the machines where eggs are dipped, not more than 2 baskets of eggs should be cleaned in each batch of water.
4. The eggs should be immersed no longer than 3 minutes. Any surplus detergent should be rinsed off the shells with warm water.
5. The bactericidal detergent (the kind that kills bacteria) should be added to each fresh batch of water at the rate of 1 teaspoonful per gallon.
6. The water should be warmer than the eggs — 110° to 120° F. is about right.
7. The washing equipment must be thoroughly cleaned every day. A hot water solution of bactericidal detergent should be used.
8. The eggs should be quickly dried after washing.
9. The eggs should be packed when cool and dry.

I would like to add these thoughts. I have seen eggs that have been kept in the emersion-type egg washer too long with too hot water and when opened they looked like partially-boiled eggs. Of course, the smart thing to do is to try and produce practically all clean eggs that will not have to be washed. These eggs that are clean or almost clean can be buffed off with sandpaper or some other contrivance so they retain the very top

quality. Eggs that have been laid on the floor and in dirty parts of the pen should be gathered separately if possible so that they will not make other eggs dirty.

If you house pullets before they start to lay, they will use the nests much better. Try to use nests that the pullets like to lay in. From August until May I would suggest that you have your artificial lights come on at 3:00 in the morning so that birds that skipped the day before and want to lay real early can get on the nest and lay you a clean egg instead of laying it under the roosts. Gather eggs frequently. Use clean shavings, sawdust, Staz-Dry, or your other favorite nesting material to keep your nests clean.

Have a good egg room that is damp and cool. Eggs that are washed should be washed as soon as they have cooled off and before the dirt on them hardens up to the consistency of concrete. Keep your empty egg cases in a cool, damp room so that the fillers will not suck moisture out of your eggs.

Be honest with your grading. If your buyer says he wants the large eggs to be 24 oz. and up, pack them 24 oz. and up. Don't try to sneak in 23½ oz. eggs. He's no dumb-bell... you can't fool him. Don't put in cracked eggs. By the way, if you don't fill your wire baskets too full you will get less cracked eggs. You can tell cracked eggs by taking two eggs in one hand and gently clicking them together. You will soon find that eggs which are cracked have a different sound. Pack all of your eggs in the fillers with the large end up. Be sure that every filler is full out to the ends and don't leave an empty filler somewhere in the case. Put up a good pack. It will bring you extra profits and make you sleep better at night.

*Monroe C. Babcock*

### Facts About Babcock's Healthy Chicks

**Size of Business:** We have over 23,000 layers here at Babcock Poultry Farm. We think we have one of the best and most practical breeding farms in the U.S.

**Single-Comb White Leghorns Exclusively:** With both major political parties now



advocating price supports on grain, we feel that for the commercial production of market eggs White Leghorns are the most practical and profitable. We have therefore discontinued hatching heavy breeds and from now on will hatch only White Leghorns.

We did not have as good a flock of pullets from which to select contest birds last year as we should have had, but in spite of this we had some pens that did fairly well. We won the New Jersey test, held at Hunterdon, New Jersey. The old hens that we had in the New Jersey Flock Sample Test won that test by quite a wide margin because they laid right through their moult and kept laying for 12 months on top of the previous 12 months, or something over 24 months in one stretch without ever getting down in production.

**High at Georgia Random Sample Test?** We think and hope we won the Georgia Random Sample Test. At least, we were leading at the end of August and we are, as this is written, awaiting final results. We have done just fair at the Central New York Random Sample Test during the last couple years and fairly well at the California Random Sample Test, but we have not won either of these tests and we certainly hope that we can win one or both of these tests before too long.

**Interesting Free Catalog:** If you will send for our free catalog, it tells you all about our birds, the world record that we made back in 1945 in the egg laying tests, winning the Poultry Tribune trophy with the highest average egg production ever recorded in 1949, and a complete story of how we breed our White Leghorns. I believe you will enjoy it.

FREE  
48-PAGE  
BABCOCK  
CATALOG

BABCOCK POULTRY FARM, INC.  
Route 3E, ITHACA, NEW YORK

Please send me your Free 48-page catalog at once.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## ***Smothered In Mushrooms***

*(Continued from page 8)*

a Shaker sister gave me a taste of it and at first I wasn't sure that I liked it. It's very much like candied ginger, giving that mixed sensation of sweetness while puckering the mouth. Sweet flag is common in marshy places and looks very much like iris. The root is cut into slices and boiled in syrup to make the candy.

### **Mushrooms and Puffballs**

There are several different species of mushrooms that are edible and delicious. However, there are also several species that are poisonous, so it's best to be sure that the mushrooms you gather are of the harmless variety. Puff balls are all edible and good when they are fresh; that is, when the inside is pure white, so you can't go wrong by eating them.

Before the days of packaged gum, many people chewed the gum of the balsam fir tree. This pitch forms on the trunk of the tree in blisters or little lumps. They molded it into

short sticks and sold it in the stores calling it "spruce gum."

### **May Apples**

An irregular growth that appears on the leaves or twigs of the wild azalia has been used since pilgrim days for food. It is commonly called the May apple and can be pickled in spiced vinegar, used in a salad mixed with other greens or eaten raw. True to its name, it is at its best near the end of May.

Even the common milkweed can be eaten as a green. The plants should be collected when they are young, only a couple of inches high. They should then be boiled, changing the water several times to reduce the bitterness of the plant and remove the white milk. Like cowslip, the greens resemble spinach and are said to be very delicious. And if you think eating milkweed is unusual, people have been known to rave about skunk cabbage. The young plants are gathered and cooked for a long time. The water should be changed several times. When the cabbage is tender, season it with salt, pepper and melted butter. It is

supposed to be very pleasing and not in the least offensive.

Fall is the season of the year when the wild nuts can be gathered. Black walnuts, hickory and beech nuts are not only fun to gather but have a wonderful flavor, and if you haven't tried roasting chestnuts over the fire you have missed a wonderful taste adventure. Of course the nuts you gather are not conveniently shelled and packaged in cellophane for you, but even the job of cracking the nuts can be fun and worth the effort.

### **Ingenuity at Home**

If you should ever get bored with peas, carrots and tomatoes, then, there are hundreds of wild plants that can be eaten. Dandelion greens grow right on your doorstep, and there are probably sunflower seeds in your back garden.

### **No U-Turn**

The quickest way to drive home an argument is to ignore the instructions from the back seat.

## **A NEW CORNELL RING FOR CORNELL WOMEN**

Many girls have asked us to secure a Cornell Ring for them which would be similar to the Cornell Ring for men and now we have done it.

This miniature ring is an exact reproduction of the men's ring—Cornell Shields carved on the shanks, imported Carnelian stone, the words "Cornell University" carved around the stone, and without Class numerals.

Better still, we have this ring in stock in all common sizes and we can deliver it immediately instead of waiting for a custom-built order. It's a little beauty—come in and see it.

\$22.50

Plus \$4.50 Excise Tax

**THE CORNELL  
CAMPUS STORE**

Barnes Hall

## **NORTON PRINTING COMPANY**

**317 East State Street  
Ithaca, New York**

**Phone 41271**

## Through The Looking Glass

(Continued from page 9)

Children need books and they like certain books more than others. But children can only discard or take up the books that are provided for them. We as future parents and teachers have the responsibility for selecting books for children. There are certain considerations in selecting a good book.

First of all, the main theme should be positive. An example

would be a book in which evil is punished and good is rewarded. In a children's book it is important that the author make a clear distinction between what is good and what is evil. Once this distinction is made, then the right side must win in order to satisfy the young readers. There must be no unresolved conflict.

Second, the material in the book must be appropriate. If the subject matter is not within the experience of a child, the material would not be suitable.

Another type of appropriateness

is in the selection of words. A child might not understand a book filled with a large number of complex words. This doesn't mean that a child should understand the meaning of every word in a book. Books should contain some words not familiar to a child. For this is one way a child can learn the words that refer to the new and wonderful things about him. And a word a child does not understand, or does not quite understand, is often the word he loves best.

### Tragedy, Too?

Many people feel that tragedy in a child's book is inappropriate. I think that avoiding tragedy entirely is a type of mollycoddling. In one instance a child was asked what he liked best about a particular book, and he replied, "The part where the man was run over by a car." The tragedy did not frighten, but merely interested him. A tragic situation may add to the tension of the plot. It would, however, be inappropriate to have anything gruesome, eerie, or creepy in a children's story. And a happy ending to a story always pleases your young reader.

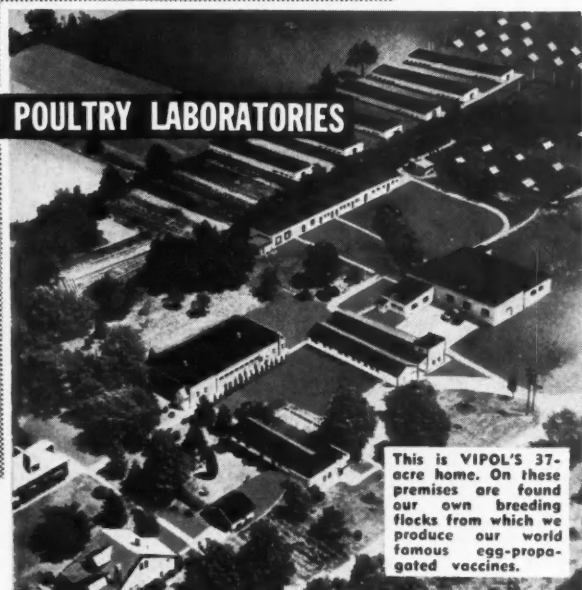
Third, the inner integrity of a book must give the child a good view of life and of his relationships with others. The books should express family and friendships as harmonious and desirable. Good books should present beautiful illustrations and express beautiful ideas. For this is one way a child develops basic and esthetic values.

### Key to the Heart

There are a few of the basic considerations for selecting a child's book. But we should remember one thing. Although we choose to the best of our knowledge and ability, there is one obstacle that is hard to overcome. We have forgotten what it is like to be a child. Yet the book is for the child. Perhaps through observing what reading the child enjoys, the key to his heart may be found.

Capital punishment: When the government competes with you in business and then taxes you to make up its losses.

## VINELAND POULTRY LABORATORIES



## First and Foremost in Protecting Poultry Health!

**F**OR more than 38 years, Vineland Poultry Laboratories has been a household word among poultrymen. It is a name that is symbolic of security from losses arising from common poultry diseases. Yes, wherever poultry is being raised—the supremacy of Vineland Vaccines is universally recognized and acclaimed.

Victory after victory has been scored by Vineland Poultry Laboratories in its endless research and unrelenting battles against the ravages of Newcastle . . . Tracheitis . . . Fowl Pox . . . Pullorum and numerous other devastating diseases. In the wake of each Vineland conquest, thousands of poultrymen have—for a few pennies—through immunization, minimized the risk of mortality. They have also learned that Vineland Vaccines are unmatched for dependability!

Vineland manufactures a complete line of poultry biologics, including Vineland Stained Antigen - K Formula, also K Polyvalent, Sulfaquinolone Mixes, Drugs and Disinfectants.

**FREE**

Handbook on Poultry Disease Control with special attention to the prevention of Newcastle Disease, Tracheitis, Fowl Pox, Pullorum and Coccidiosis.

## VINELAND POULTRY LABORATORIES

VINELAND,



NEW JERSEY

JANUARY, 1953



## Alumnates

1918

**Russell R. Lord** went straight into professional journalism after graduation. His first job was at Ohio State University, as an extension news editor and a journalism lecturer. His official title was "Ass't. Editor of Agricultural Publications of the College of Agriculture."

He then became associate editor of "Farm & Fireside" (later "Country Home"), meanwhile marrying a talented artist-illustrator. He is best known as a writer on conservation and rural life. He has contributed to "Progressive Farmer," written several books about the land and "earth-ties" of people, and is at present an editor of "The Land," a soil conservation magazine.

1930

**Stanford C. Bates** was a store manager for GLF for a couple of years, but changed to an agriculture teacher until 1938. He then returned to GLF and he is now manager of a GLF Co-op in Rome, N. Y.



Stanford

### AGRICULTURE

In this section, former editors of the Countryman will be featured this month and next.

**D. L. Gibson** worked for the FERA in New York State for several years as Ass't. Supervisor of Rural Research. Then he married a Cornell arts student. From 1938 on he was an Associate Professor of sociology and anthropology at Michigan State College.

1940

**Arthur Durfee** was Ass't. County Agent for Delaware and Alleghany counties, then for Yates and Chenango. In 1946 he became an Ass't. Professor of Extension at Cornell, and has now shifted to the U. of Maryland extension department.

1946

After graduation from the Ag college, **Walter Boek** went to Michigan State for an M.A. in sociology and anthropology. Then he returned to New York to marry a girl who had been on the business staff of the Countryman when he was editor.

In 1950 he was appointed Chief Research Analyst of the Health Information Foundation in New York City. His journalism experience is now coming to the fore in the books he is co-authoring on clinics and health research. His wife, who is co-author of one of them, is a research assistant of the Foundation.

### HOME ECONOMICS

1941

**Joyce Hovey Engelke**, dietitian, has been promoted to Administrative Asst. Dietitian at the Bellevue Medical Center, University Hospital, New York University.

1942

A change of address is reported for **Jane Davis Allen**, from Toronto to 50 Upper Canada Drive, Willowdale, Ontario.

**Ruth Cothran Carbone**, who has spent most of her time since college in New York State, has moved to 478 N. 20th Street, San Jose, Calif.



Walter

1944

A Home-Ecer who has really moved around is **Barbara Flagg Atlee**. From South Carolina to Virginia, to Connecticut, to Michigan, and recently to 7002 E. Gilbert, Wichita, Kansas.

**Martha Meyers** is in North Carolina, as Ass't. Manager for Duke University Women's Dining Halls.

1946

**Priscilla Edgerton Whalley** is a medical secretary for Santa Maria Hospital in Massachusetts.

Having received her M.S. in education from Cornell, **Elizabeth Brown** is now a Homemaking teacher in Pittsford, N. Y.

**Esther Schembre Hollister** has gone into chemical research. She worked for the U. S. Federal Nutrition Lab., then for Sperry Gyroscope Co., and is now at the Brookhaven National Lab. on Long Island.

THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN



Whose heart has not warmed to the anxious whine of a dog worried for his boss? Who has not smiled at old Shep's welcoming bark, his wiggling body, his all-over happiness?

Always an eager companion on a lark or a faithful follower in the lonely field, a dog is part of growing up on the farm. And whether for guarding the place or bringing in the cows, training makes the best dog better. The kind of dog you are training makes a lot of difference.

Training is the big thing for tomorrow's farm-

ers, too. But it still makes a lot of difference what kind of equipment they use in putting that training to work.

To every generation of the past 110 years Case has brought notable advances in farm equipment. Now it is Eagle Hitch Farming. With one-minute hook-up of rear-mounted implements, constant hydraulic control, self-energizing brakes and constant power take-off on big 2-plow and 3-plow tractors it makes a hundred farm tasks easier, modern farm methods more effective.

A NEW WAY  
OF FARMING FOR THE  
NEW GENERATION

EAGLE HITCH  
Farming



**At last**—tractor power is put to work on twice-daily chores! Utility Carrier on Case Eagle Hitch Tractor lowers for easy loading, lifts with hydraulic power for quick transport. Carries feed, water, fuel, milk—pigs and calves in crate or pen. Handles all those awkward loads too big for a man, too small to need a truck or wagon. Like most Eagle Hitch Implements, Utility Carrier takes but a minute to hook up. J. I. Case Co., Racine, Wis.

**CASE**

SERVING AGRICULTURE  
SINCE 1842

A report to you about men and machines  
that help maintain International  
Harvester leadership

## IH ENGINEERS

cut equipment investment  
and farm work hours  
with this dual purpose

**McCormick**

## FIELD HARVESTER

High production costs and a shortage of manpower are problems farmers must solve to earn maximum profits. The new, large-capacity McCormick No. 20-C Field Harvester offers farmers who feed hay or silage a sound solution to both of these problems. IH engineers helped make this possible through research and product design.

This dual-purpose machine, which harvests hay and row-crops by merely changing attachments, reduces the farmers' machine investment. One-man operation saves money by reducing the size of the harvest crew. A daily capacity of 250 tons—enough to fill three 14 x 28 silos—makes it possible to harvest crops at peak feeding value.

IH engineers provided such features in the new McCormick field harvester as the over-running clutch which allows the flywheel to rotate freely when power is stopped. This clears out chopped material—saves time loss due to clogging. They also provided nine different lengths of cut to safeguard the storage and feeding quality of practically any crop.

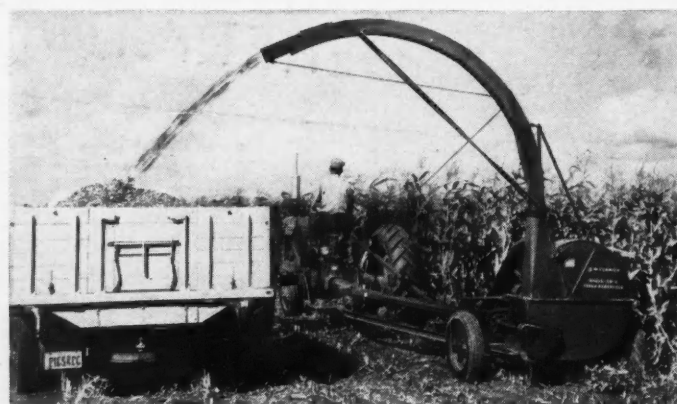
These and many other IH engineering refinements help to make field harvesting of both forage and silage crops more *practical and profitable* for thousands of farmers.



**Chops hay and grass silage.** Pick-up hay attachment handles any wind-rowed crop such as green hay, cured hay, or straw.

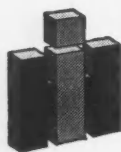


**Four-bolt fastening of pick-up** and row-crop attachments makes it easy to adapt the harvester for either hay or row-crop work in 15 to 20 minutes.



**Harvest standing row crops** like corn, sorghum, or similar crops. Wide gathering sheets with low-riding points get *all* the crop.

**IH engineering teamwork** produced the big-capacity, dual-purpose McCormick field harvester. IH research, engineering, and manufacturing men are constantly pooling their time and talent to solve farm problems—to provide equipment that makes farm work easier and the farmer's time more productive!



## INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

International Harvester products pay for themselves in use—McCormick Farm Equipment and Farmall Tractors . . . Motor Trucks . . . Crawler Tractors and Power Units . . . Refrigerators and Freezers—General Office, Chicago 1, Illinois